

OUR AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for the Intelligencer, and will receive and forward subscriptions and advertising:

- THOMAS P. SLIDER, Charleston.
- A. B. BOWEN, Waltham, S. C.
- THOMAS B. BARNES, Pendleton, S. C.
- A. J. STRONG, Belton, S. C.
- A. M. HOLLAND, Holland's Store, S. C.

We are requested to state that persons who have lists of subscribers to the South Carolina Baptist will please send them to Rev. W. E. WATKINS at once, as the paper will be issued at an early day.

ANDERSON DISTRICT MEDICAL SOCIETY.

We are requested to state that a meeting of this Society will be held on the first Saturday (6th) of April, when business of importance to the medical profession will be presented for consideration.

THE SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.

The March number of this excellent monthly has been on our table for some time. Its contents are varied, interesting and decidedly practical. We commend this enterprise to the favorable consideration of our farmers. See advertisement.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

Our friend, W. D. WILLIAMS, on Brick Range, is positively offering his beautiful selection of Goods at cost. There is no juggling in this announcement, and the ladies are especially invited to give him a call.

Tax-payers will not forget to observe the fact that the Tax Collector, SAMUEL E. MOORE, will begin his rounds for the assessment of taxable property on Tuesday next. This must not be confused with the "United States" assessment. Our friend Moore assesses and collects "State" tax.

UNITED STATES ASSESSORS.

We learn that the following gentlemen have been appointed to assess the Internal Revenue and Direct Land Tax, (authorized by Act of Congress in 1861,) in Anderson District, namely: Rev. W. E. WATKINS, A. O. NORTON, Esq., and Mr. T. S. CHATMAN. They will probably enter upon the discharge of their duties at an early day.

If it is discovered that we are now wearing beautiful Paper Collars, of a Byronic tendency, please note the fact that SAMUEL BROWN, Jr., has a "few more left of the same sort," together with a fresh and attractive stock of goods, which is now offered to the public at fair prices. Some-how a box of these collars slipped into our overcoat pocket the other day, and for fear that there might be some mistake, we have concluded to tell the people where to find such articles.

SHOOTING AFFAIR.

We learn that on Friday last Corporal DANIEL E. KNOX, belonging to the garrison at Abbeville, C. H., while on a visit to Hodge's Depot, the junction of the Abbeville Branch, was desperately wounded by a pistol shot from a man who rode into the place, and was entirely unknown to the citizens. No altercation took place between the parties, so far as we can hear, and the shooting was perpetrated with apparent indifference. The wounded man will likely recover.

WRITING INK.

We are in receipt of a sample of superior Writing Ink from CLARENCE McCARTHA, of Abbeville, C. H., who is the authorized Agent for the State of South Carolina for the "National Ink Company." The price list accompanying this sample is indeed attractive for its cheapness and liberality to dealers, while the ink is equal to any now in use. Orders will receive prompt attention if sent to Mr. McCARTHA, who will take pleasure in supplying the trade of this section.

THE ANDERSON APPEAL.

Yesterday morning was issued the first number of a new paper bearing this title, and published in our village by Messrs. W. E. WATKINS and W. W. HUMPHREYS, at Three Dollars per annum in currency or Two Dollars in specie. The Appeal issues its own prospectus, and stands upon its presented merits for patronage. The known ability of the editors is a guarantee that its columns will be readable and interesting. We extend a fraternal greeting, and wish these gentlemen a pleasant time in the harness of editorial cares and responsibility.

A NEW IDEA OF FREEDOM.

We have the following "good one" from the reliable gentleman who traveled so much over the so-called Confederacy during the war. A friend of his was journeying not long since in a section where the people, white or black, do not boast of superior intelligence, when, to his amazement and horror, he encountered on the road-side two colored children standing beside an apparent corpse of a colored woman, when the following colloquy ensued: "What's the matter with that woman?" "She's dead, sir!" "Dead! It isn't possible!" "Yes, sir, she's dead; but she's free, sir!" Reliable's friend went on his way, a sadder but a wiser man.

THE WEATHER.

March came in like a lamb, but could not long continue passive and docile; blustery days have been frequent enough to remind one constantly that this month is far from being tranquil and undisturbed by howling winds and fierce blasts. But on Monday last the calm of capriciousness was reached. Light clouds of leaden hue in the early morn denoted "weather" of some sort, and for an hour or so after breakfast there was a smart sprinkle of snow-flakes, falling first gently and then with triple energy. Soon the sky grew brighter, and at noon we revelled in delicious, balmy atmosphere, but before night the air was chilly and uncomfortable. Verily, that was sufficient variety for a single day!

NEW BRAND.

Our thanks are due Messrs. J. E. & T. HARPER for a neat box of Smoking Tobacco, branded "The Jolly," so called, we presume, because its superior qualities will make one "laugh and grow fat," contrary to the theory that smoking is injurious to the system. Be this as it may, we are obliged for the courtesy, and take pleasure in informing the public that the Messrs. HARPER, at McCully's old corner, have recently opened an extensive and well-selected stock of goods, which they are now offering at reasonable prices. The services of Mr. WM. ARCHER, who is too well known to require recommendation at our hands, have been secured in that establishment, and his numerous friends will find "Uncle Billy" always ready to wait upon them in the most agreeable manner. Give the new store a trial, and be assured of a kindly reception and polite entertainment.

THE ISSUE FAIRLY MADE UP.

Since the bold and unqualified speech of President Johnson, on the 22d of February, the Radical majority in Congress have been passive and wary, not deigning to go before the country upon the issue presented by the Executive at that occasion. But this ominous silence is at length broken, and the people of the Republic are informed at last as to the ultimatum of this dominant faction. The question of restoration of the seceded States hangs upon a single thread, namely, UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE! All the cant and hypocritical declarations in regard to the loyalty of the Southern States, under the Constitution, to the American Union, is now unmasked, and the majority in Congress stand in the unenviable light of having pretended one thing while they clearly meant another. The Executive, by his boldness and uncompromising position, has forced the revelation, and stripped these agitators of the cunning doughface behind which their wrinkled nature was apparent.

In the United States Senate, on the 15th instant, the Hon. Mr. STEWART, of Nevada, introduced a series of resolutions, the purport of which is that the South shall receive a general amnesty, upon condition of their accepting negro suffrage. This is the issue, as presented by the Senator from Nevada, and endorsed by the leading Republicans, among them Senator WILSON, of Massachusetts, who declares his belief that "the country is in favor of settling this whole question on the basis of universal liberty, universal justice, universal suffrage and universal amnesty." What is meant by "the country" is simply no more nor less than the party to which the honorable Senator belongs, and of which he is a prominent and most influential member.

As a Southern man, we feel thankful to these distinguished leaders for their expressions. The whole country is apprised of their real purposes, and the thick, darkened veil of mystery which has shrouded their motives is now removed. Let us hope that the entire fanatical horde will place themselves promptly beside these leaders, and frankly declare the purpose to enforce this enfranchisement of the negro upon the American people. It will be the dawn of a happy day, for, notwithstanding the exigencies of war have produced harsh, arbitrary measures and the people are somewhat accustomed to the domination of this party, the masses of the North will unite with the oppressed millions of the South in sustaining ANDREW JOHNSON upon this question, and there will arise from every section the earnest, sober determination to prevent such an outrage before the civilized world! It is useless to discuss this question before the Southern people—we are powerless, save in the preservation of our honor and adherence to the enlightened principles of free government—but even the more intelligent of negroes amongst us will declare their belief that universal suffrage now would prove a curse instead of a blessing to their race. Unfit for the boon of liberty itself, by reason of their ignorance and limited powers of mind, how much more unfit to exercise the highest prerogative of a citizen in being allowed the elective franchise, which not only elevates to place, but gives power to impose taxes, make laws for the regulation of society, and in short, governs the country. We repeat, then, that intelligent negroes in our midst will not favor this "universal" idea of the Republican party.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

The bill introduced by Senator FURNELL with this title has passed both Houses of Congress, by more than a two-thirds vote, and has been laid before the President. The impression prevails that he will sign it, but a telegram states that at a Cabinet meeting the determination was announced that he would veto it. This bill is a twin-sister of the Freedman's Bureau Bill, and was only separated therefrom because of the great length if the two were combined. The Civil Rights Bill now provides:

1st. That all persons, irrespective of color or condition, born in the United States, shall be considered as citizens thereof, except Indians not taxed, and persons subject to foreign powers. 2d. That such citizens shall have the same rights to make and enforce contracts, to sue and be sued, to inherit, purchase, lease, sell and convey real and personal property, and to full and equal benefit of all laws for the security of person and property, as are enjoyed by other citizens. 3d. That any person depriving any citizen of any of the rights enumerated in the bill shall be punished by fine and imprisonment. 4th. That a final appeal in any case that may arise under this bill may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States.

A NEW AND VALUABLE INSTITUTION.

This is certainly the age of useful improvements, and the editorial fraternity seem determined to keep place with the progress of events. The Mobile Register announces the introduction of a new position in that establishment. It has engaged a "talking editor," who will occupy an office fitted up with cartoons representing scenes from the Castle of Indolence, where he will be happy to receive visitors between the hours of 11 at night and 8 in the morning. We consider this as quite an accommodation for those visitors who desire to engage the time of an editor to the exclusion of his legitimate duties, and at the earliest practicable moment shall secure the services of an accomplished talker to entertain such as may be disposed to listen.

BY TUESDAY EVENING'S MAIL.

Congressional Proceedings. WASHINGTON, March 22.—SENATE.—The Senate passed a bill abolishing the Southern Judicial District of the State of California, and constituting the Western Judicial District of Louisiana and of the State of California, respectively, one Judicial District.

The case of Senator Stockton, of New Jersey, was discussed. A protest has been made by the Legislature of that State with regard to the validity of Mr. Stockton's title to a seat in the United States Senate.

HOUSE.—The House was principally engaged in the consideration of the Appropriation Bill.

From Europe.

New York, March 22.—The steamer Australasian has arrived. The Saturday's market is not received.

The relations between Prussia and Austria continue bad. Austria selected the mediation of England, which was refused.

Great Fire in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 23.—There was a great conflagration in this city this morning, by which Pike's Opera House, the Enquirer office, and several prominent business establishments, were entirely destroyed. Loss estimated at \$200,000.

—The Texas Reconstruction Convention, which assembled on the 7th of last month, is still in session. The only recent point in its proceedings of importance is the adoption of an ordinance declaring the secession ordinance null, renouncing the right to secede in future, and acknowledging the supremacy of the national constitution.

For the Intelligencer.

In these days of selfishness and proscription, it is well perhaps, for every one to examine his own heart, and there to find the motives which prompt him to speak ill of his neighbor. Let each one search into the history of the great men of the earth, and the result of that research will be, to conclude with common and universal consent, that magnanimity of heart, unselfishness of spirit, has contributed largely to, if indeed, it has not been the overruling element in their characters. And that god-like spirit has not only been exhibited in acts of broad and general application, but oftentimes the haunts of misery and woe have been visited, and the unhappy inmates not only blessed by their kind words and gracious benefices, but even those, before accustomed to vice and degradation, have by these means, been raised up to occupy eminent and useful positions, and their offspring taught to bless the benefactor.

Persuasion, and not force, is the means which not only moves the hearts of men, but it is the great chain which binds those hearts to him who uses it. Then, reader, if your friend has stumbled from the path of love, friendship, or even virtue, harsh words will but harden his heart against you, if you use them—they will have a tendency also, to make the chafed spirit restive and reckless, and drive it still further into morbid excess.

Go, then, gentle reader, this day, and by kind words and acts of love, lead back that straying brother. Point him to the blissful abode, whose Paternal Chief is very love, and whose laws bind its loving inmates to him and each other for a long eternity. Point him back to childhood's happy years, when love reigned, without a rival, in the hearts of that juvenile band, of which himself was one; and tell him, that though that happy band has been dissolved by death—yet, the love of God will move him to re-unite them again around the great white throne—and that yourself and he are alike attached to that bright home and its joyous inmates, by a living hope. Woo him thus to God, and your own soul will reap a rich reward:

"Think gently of the erring!"

Ye know not of the power
With which the dark temptation came,
In some unguarded hour.
We may not know how earnestly
They struggled, or how well,
Until the hour of weakness came,
And sadly thus they fell.

"Think gently of the erring!"

Oh! do not thou forget,
However darkly stained by sin,
He is thy brother yet,
Heir of the self-same heritage,
Child of the self-same God!
He hath not stumbled in the path,
Thou hast in weakness trod.

"Speak gently to the erring!"

For is it not enough
That innocence and peace have gone,
Without thy censure rough!
It sure, must be a weary lot
That sin-crushed heart to bear,
And those who share a happier fate,
Their chidings well may spare.

"Speak kindly to the erring!"

Thou mayst yet lead them back,
With holy words, and tones of love,
From misery's thorny track.
Forget not thou hast sinned,
And sinful yet must be—
Deal gently with the erring one
As God has dealt with thee."

STATE NEWS.

The Pickens Courier regrets to learn that Mr. E. E. Alexander, an esteemed citizen of that place, departed this life on the 21st instant, from consumption. The Court was in session last week, adjourning on Thursday. P. M. Barton, indicted for killing Joseph B. McGuffin, was found guilty of manslaughter. The Courier is of opinion that the freedmen "are settling down, pursuing their avocations with a steadiness of purpose worthy of commendation." It likewise mentions the presence at Court of Gen. Waddy Thompson, who has returned to the practice of law.

The Newberry Herald announces the result of a special investigation by a commission of United States officers in regard to certain charges preferred against the citizens of Newberry and Laurens Districts. In an interview, the officers declared their belief that "bushwhacking" belonged to the past, and that the charges referred to the close of last year; matters were now improving. Judge Aldrich opened Court on the 10th instant in Newberry, but simply empaneled the jury and delivered his charge, when Court was adjourned.

The Abbeville Banner is authorized to state that the system of Return Tickets upon the Greenville & Columbia Railroad is again in operation.

The Darlington New Era contains the valedictory of James H. Norwood, Esq., who retires from the editorial conduct of that paper. His successor is not announced. The New Era states that the dwelling of Maj. B. D. Townsend, at Bennettsville, was destroyed by fire a few days since. Furniture and contents of the house saved.

The Advertiser says that "Capt. White, 25th Ohio Volunteers, with his company, numbering some 40 or 50 men, together with a detachment of 5th U. S. Cavalry, has arrived in Edgefield, and taken command of the post." Only a small detachment, under a Sergeant, has composed the garrison there for several months.

The Kingstree (Williamsburg) Star learns that the prospect for good crops in that section is very encouraging. The negroes are working remarkably well, and appear contented to a degree not anticipated by the most sanguine.

A correspondent of the Laurensville Herald chronicles a "marriage extraordinary" in that District. The groom was eighty-eight years old, and had been married four times, while the fair bride had spent only fifty-five years in single blessedness. The minister who performed the ceremony was eighty-five, making a sum total of two hundred and twenty-three years in the three principal characters of the wedding. The cream of the joke is that it was a runaway match, the parents of the bride having refused their consent.

The Newberry Herald of yesterday announces with satisfaction the arrival of Capt. Murray, 25th Ohio Vols., who assumes command of the post. This officer was in Newberry last summer, and according to the Herald won the good opinion of the citizens.

The Abbeville Banner of Tuesday last announces the death of Mr. Franklin Miller, a worthy and excellent citizen of that District. The Banner likewise regrets to hear that Capt. HENRY S. KEAR, well known to many of our readers, met with a painful accident on Saturday night last, by falling over an iron bedstead and fracturing the large bone of his leg.

—The Richmond Enquirer states that twenty-one Swedish immigrants, who passed through that city last summer, on their way to find employment in the interior of the State, have just returned, much dissatisfied.

GLEANINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

—Horse and mule stealing is carried on to a large extent in Mississippi by negroes and white outlaws.

—The Iowa House of Representatives has passed the Senate resolution demanding the speedy trial of Jeff. Davis for treason.

—The Washington Republican, a Radical sheet, denounces the Pennsylvania Republican Convention as a set of hypocrites and demagogues. The editor ought to know his own friends best.

—Jesse T. Sherman, a highly respectable citizen, was assassinated in his own house in Mobile, Alabama, on Friday night last. The assassin is unknown.

—The San Antonio Herald says that, with the exception of fifteen or twenty fights and the exchange of a few friendly shots, without any unfortunate results, there is nothing of moment in that city.

—A destructive fire occurred at Jacksonville, Florida, on Sunday night last, which destroyed the office of the Jacksonville Union and two other buildings.

—Carrie F. Clark, of San Francisco, a pretty widow, has sued Michael Reese, a rich Californian, for breach of promise of marriage. Damages laid at one hundred thousand dollars.

—A negro disturbance occurred at New Market, Mo., the other day, which was finally suppressed by the shooting and hanging of several of the rioters. Several houses were fired into by the negroes, and women and children greatly imperiled.

—The Macon, Ga., Telegraph learns from private sources that G. B. Lamar has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment and \$25,000 fine for cotton frauds, bribery, &c. The decision of the military commission awaits the approval of President Johnson.

—A Boston despatch says, that Jared Sparks, the historian, and ex-President of Harvard College, died at his residence in Cambridge, on the 12th inst.

—The Confederate dead at and around Franklin, Tennessee, are being removed to a beautiful lot near the town, given by Mr. John McGavock for the purpose. It is to be adorned with shrubs and evergreens.

—Ex-Governor John Gill Shorter, of Alabama, it is said, has succeeded in procuring the release of some cotton belonging to himself and others who live in the neighborhood of Eufrasia. The cotton was seized several months since on the ground that it had been subscribed to the Confederate produce loan.

—English and American civilization is beginning to make progress in China, as it has done in India. An English school has been opened in Peking for Chinese youth, sustained by the imperial authorities, and a Chinese official in Shanghai pays an American missionary \$2,500 a year for the same purpose.

—There is considerable talk in Washington about a difficulty between two prominent politicians, caused by the one kissing the other's wife after the lady had been entrusted to his care as a friend by the husband.

—Gen. J. C. Vaughan, who made his name familiar during the late contest, as a cavalry leader, is at hard work upon the coast of Florida, having lost everything, and being now a exile from his home in Sweetwater, Monroe county, East Tennessee. His wife and children were all arrested and sent North as prisoners; all he had confiscated, and even their wardrobes destroyed.

—The steamer "General Hooker" was destroyed by fire on the 21st inst., near Beach Inlet, Charleston harbor, and seven lives were lost. Three ladies, Miss Carrie Bush, Mrs. Rhodes and Miss Risly, with four colored persons unknown, were drowned.

—Dr. David Jayne, the famous patent-medicine man, died recently in Philadelphia. He was immensely rich, and at the time of his death, had nearly completed an elegant private residence, costing \$300,000, in which he designed to pass the remainder of his days.

—A dispatch from Washington of March 10, says that Mr. Stephens' final acceptance of the Georgia Senatorship was in consequence of an assurance from high officials in this city that he would be admitted to his seat, and the President is determined to do his best to secure that admission, and that his case is not an isolated one.

—The Baltimore Sun advises all who are having their property insured to examine well into the character and ability of the insurance companies. The losses sustained have been unusually heavy during the last two months, and several of the New York companies have recently failed.

—A house worth twenty-five thousand dollars has been presented to General Sherman in St. Louis.

—The marriage law of Pennsylvania is under going change. A simple agreement between the couple, in presence of witnesses, has been held to be a legal marriage heretofore, but that sort of thing will be done away with, and the services of a clergyman or magistrate will now be required.

—It is stated that Gen. Scott, who is at New Orleans, unhesitatingly endorses all that President Johnson uttered in his speech on the 22d ult. He expresses the hope that he will yet see the North and South more firmly bound together than ever, and that, to effect this, President Johnson has adopted the only true and proper course.

—A man answering the description of Quantrell, the leader of the Lawrence, Kansas, massacre, was arrested in New York Saturday night, and is now there in General Augur's guard house. He is said several citizens of Kansas, including Senators Lane and Pomeroy, and Captain M. H. Insley, have visited him, and are of the opinion that he is the identical individual.

—According to the Home Journal, the reason why so many Americans are going abroad, is in the fact that a family can live in England or France on the rent of their houses in New York.

—Richmond papers take encouraging views of the next crop, and prophesy better times for producers of tobacco and cereals.

The Markets.

Unless stated otherwise, the prices given are in currency.

ANDERSON, S. C., March 23, 1866.

Cotton.—Market more active, and prices range from 20 to 21 cents, specie.

Gold, 123.

The favorable news from Europe had no effect on the cotton market. Some 250 bales changed hands, Strict Middling bringing 87 cents.

March 24.—Transactions in cotton moderate, amounting to 100 bales, with prices unchanged.

AUGUSTA, March 23.

Cotton market buoyant under favorable advices, and good demand for the article. Prices range from 31 to 34 cents.

NEW YORK, March 23.

Cotton firm; sales 1000 bales, at 41c. Gold, 127.

MILITARY TRIAL.

[CONTINUED.]

CITADEL, March 24, 1866.

The Commission met at 10.30, A. M., and continued the trial of James Crawford Keys, his son, Robert Keys, and Eliza Byrum. Absent from the Commission, Brevet Maj.-Gen. Chas. Devens.

By direction of the Commission, the Judge Advocate read the following telegram:

To Brevet Major General Chas. Devens:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, March 23, 1866.

There is no legal objection to the officer continuing to sit on the Commission, but it would be better to excuse him till the return of the Department Commander, if it can be done without reducing the Court below the minimum.

J. HOLT,

Judge Advocate General.

Thereupon Major General Chas. Devens resumed his seat as a member of the Commission.

The Judge Advocate announced that, in accordance with the opinion of the Judge Advocate General, it becomes desirable for the Commission either to adjourn to await the arrival of Major General Sickles, or to proceed in the case without its presiding officer. It is proper to state that this conclusion does not result from any fear of illegality in the Commission proceeding as at present organized, but from a desire to secure to the accused all the advantages which they might derive from an entire separation of the functions of the members of the Commission and those of the commanding officer of the Department.

The accused, by their counsel, submitted the following communication:

"The accused, by their counsel, having heard the statement of the Judge Advocate read, suggest that no objection exists to the Court proceeding, as organized, with the case; and therefore request that the Court proceed with Major General Devens as President.

The Commission accordingly proceeded with the trial, Major-General Devens presiding.

Joseph W. Keys, a witness for the defence, being recalled and cross-examined by the Judge Advocate, deposed that he did not leave home at 10 on the morning of the 8th October; that he did not see Fred. Clark that day; that Peter Keys left an hour after breakfast; that the only persons of the family who left home that day and night were Peter Keys, Major Keys, Baylis Lewis, and Robert Keys, who was absent an hour; that he left his father at the supper table that evening; that his father then lit his pipe and went in to the front piazza; that he (witness) did not hear his father call to any one from the piazza; that C. Keys, his father, remained about two hours in the piazza, and had no pistol in his hand during that time; that Major Keys, Robert Keys and Eliza Byrum were with him in the piazza; that Robert Keys said he was going to Captain Fretwell's when he rode off; that about nine o'clock Crawford Keys went to his bedroom, and Robert, Major and Byrum went up stairs, took a drink and talked, and that about an hour after, while in bed, he heard Byrum say "good night" and go off; that he heard no one call Rachel; that the moon was not shining when he went to bed; that he did not while in Robert's room go to his bedside, but had no doubt he was there in bed; that he (Robert) did not speak while witness was in his room; that he frequently goes into Robert's room at night for water; that the moon was two hours high when he got up that night to get water; that his father did not have a suit of black clothes; that F. G. Stowers and his father were friends, but that there was no intimate connection between them.

The cross-examination of the witness, which was long, elicited no other fact of importance not embraced in his examination-in-chief on the 21st inst. The Commission adjourned to meet on Monday, the 26th inst., at 10.30 A. M.

—Secretary McCulloch has written a letter to several leading Republican Congressmen, in which he says he feels much anxiety about the political situation, and very much desires that something shall be done to restore harmony between the Government and the Southern States. He thinks that one step in this direction would result from a full and free conference between the leading Northern men and the leading Southern men now in New York. He suggests that the persons to whom his note is addressed invite Governor Parsons, among others.

Anderson Prices Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY
BY BEWLEY, KEESE & CO.,
North Side of the Public Square.

GROCERIES, &C.

Bagging, 50 cts.; Bale Rope, 35 to 50; Adamantine Candles, 40 to 50; Rio Coffee, 40 to 50; Tea, \$2.00 to \$2.50; Rice, 10 to 12½; N. O. Sugar, 22; (C) Sugar, 25; Crushed Sugar, 30 to 33; Salt, per sack, Liverpool \$8.00; Iron, Swede and King's Mountain, 14 to 15; Castings, 18; Nails, 12½ to 16; Powder, \$1.00 to \$1.25; Lead, 30; Shot, 25; Indigo, \$2.00 to \$3.50; Madder, 50; Blue Stone, 35; Mackerel—quarter bla., \$6.00, halves, \$12.00; whole, \$22.00; Tobacco, chewing, 50 to \$1.50; Factory Thread, \$350 to \$375; Shirtings, 7-8, 35 cts. per yard.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Flour, \$15.00 to \$16.00; Corn, \$2.00; Peas, \$1.25 to \$1.50; Lard, 20; Bacon, 15 to 18; Tallow, 15; Butter, 25 to 30; Eggs 15; Chickens, 20; Beef, 20; Rags, 2½ to 3.

Special Notices.

HIRAM LODGE, No. 68, A. F. M.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF HIRAM LODGE will be held in the Lodge Room on MONDAY NIGHT, April 24, 1866, at half-past seven o'clock. Brethren will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

By order of the W. M.:
JAMES A. HOYT, Secretary.

March 8, 1866

Burning Bush Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION OF BURNING BUSH CHAPTER will be held in the Chapter Room on MONDAY NIGHT, April 19, 1866, at half-past seven o'clock. Companions will assemble without further notice.

By order of the M. E. H. P.:
JAMES A. HOYT, Secretary.

March 15, 1866

AUCTION SALES.

By Dobbins & McGee.

WILL be sold, on Saturday in April next, between the usual hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

Complete Set of Carpenter's Tools, Seventy-five Bushels Boyd's Profile Cotton Seed. Terms made known on day of sale.

JUST RECEIVED,

50 KEGS NAILS, all sizes. For sale by BEWLEY, KEESE & CO.

25 BARRELS FLOUR. For sale by BEWLEY, KEESE & CO.

300 BUNCHES FACTORY THREAD. For sale by BEWLEY, KEESE & CO.

A LARGE Stock of Gents' and Ladies' SUMMER HATS. For sale by BEWLEY, KEESE & CO. March 29, 1866

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

ANDERSON DISTRICT.

WHEREAS, Lonisia M. Keaton has applied to me for Letters of Administration on the Estate of B. F. Keaton, deceased: